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sugar

PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDSFS-3-72
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RECORD WORLD SUGAR CROP EXPECTED IN 1972-73

Sugar

World output of centrifugal sugar (raw value) is now forecast to be 74.4 million metric tons (82 million short tons) during 1972-73, compared with the previous record crop of 71.6 million in 1969-70. The 1971-72 crop of 70.6 million tons was not a record as had been expected in earlier forecasts. Because of sluggish world output for several years, coupled with rising world consumption, carryover stocks decreased. Production will be less than consumption requirements again in 1972-73 and stocks will be further reduced. The current high world price levels for sugar will probably encourage growers to expand acreage for the 1973-74 season.

During 1972-73, cane sugar production will be an estimated 44.3 million tons, about 4 million tons more than the year before. Beet sugar production of 30.1 million tons during 1972-73 is about the same as last year. Cuba's sugar crop will probably be larger this year than last since the weather has been more favorable for the 1972-73 crop. The USSR's crop will be above last year despite drought in some areas. The U.S. crop also will be up due to a better continental cane harvest. Brazil is likely to have a bigger crop since production quotas have been increased to take advantage of high world prices. The Dominican Republic, Mexico, Australia, India, the Philippines, and the Republic of South Africa will also have larger cane crops.

Reduced production is expected in Western Europe where there was cold, damp weather in the early part of the growing season. All of the major producers including France, West Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom are believed to have smaller harvests.

World noncentrifugal sugar output is forecast to be 10.2 million metric tons in 1972-73, almost identical with last year. No change in output is expected in India, the major producing country.

Industrial molasses production is also expected to reach a new record level during 1972-73. Output will be up in all areas except Western Europe.

North and South America

Argentina. Argentina's production is forecast to recover to about 1.1 million metric tons in 1972-73, following the rather poor harvests of 1970-71 and 1971-72. Sugarcane area was expanded by over 10 percent and the weather has been favorable for the 1972-73 crop. An export quota of 135,000 tons has been established for the 1972-73 crop while the 25 percent export retention tax was eliminated on October 2, 1972. The Argentine sugar industry is planning for increased plantings and exports in the next few years.

Brazil. Brazilian sugar production is expected to reach 6 million metric tons during 1972-73, compared with 5.4 million the previous year. Domestic consumption will be an estimated 63 million bags, allowing 37 million bags available for export. During calendar 1972, sugar export earnings are forecast to be U.S. \$400 million, more than double last year, and probably making sugar second to coffee as an earner of foreign exchange.

The Sugar and Alcohol Institute has authorized production quotas of 95 million bags with 63 million allotted to South Central Brazil and 32 million for the Northeast. The Institute is expected to increase these quotas as new export markets develop. Reportedly, many of the small mills are merging with larger mills. A new modernized facility for handling export sugar has recently been put into operation in the Northeast. Under the new uniform sugar pricing system, the subsidy paid will again be at the full

amount of the announced rate during the 1972-73 sugar-marketing year. The rate will be eliminated gradually in subsequent years.

Canada. Production is believed to be reduced in 1972-73 according to preliminary estimates. Output of centrifugal sugar in 1972-73 is now forecast at 116,000 metric tons, 15 percent below a year earlier. This decrease was due to both reduced acreage and poor weather which lowered yields. Imports are expected to be up because of the reduced output.

Colombia. Sugar output continues to increase in Colombia and 1972-73 will not be an exception. It is expected that 1972-73 production will reach 840,000 metric tons, well above the 793,000 produced in 1971-72. Sugar exports will also increase to about 220,000 metric tons in 1972-73, 20 percent above the year before. Most of this will be sold on the world market.

Sugar continues to benefit from a 15 percent export subsidy in Colombia as it is still considered a minor export commodity. Colombian sugar is competitive on the world market.

Cuba. Cuba's output of sugar was reduced by drought during 1971-72 and amounted to around 4.4 million metric tons, according to recent announcements by certain Government officials. This compares with earlier estimates of 3.8 million tons for 1971-72. Since the weather in Cuba has been somewhat more favorable for sugar, it is predicted that the 1972-73 harvest will be larger, possibly as much as 5.5 million tons. Cuba was unable to supply its usual amount to the USSR from the 1971-72 crop and may have difficulty in meeting Russia's needs from the 1972-73 harvest that is just beginning.

Dominican Republic. Output will likely be up slightly in 1972-73 in response to world prices. There has been a rapid expansion in the area devoted to sugarcane which has accounted for most of increase in production. Local consumption is increasing at about 11 percent per year, but the rise in production is allowing exports to be increased. Stocks were cut nearly in half during 1972 and a further decline is forecast for 1973.

A bill has been enacted that allows the President of the Dominican Republic to approve increased sugarcane areas whenever the national economy would benefit from international market conditions. Another law, signed on September 28, 1972, states that 78,000 acres of national land will be dedicated to the growing of sugarcane under the land reform program.

Guadeloupe. Output is expected to partially recover in 1972-73 from the poor crop of the year before when dry weather killed and stunted cane. The forecast is for 120,000 metric tons of centrifugal sugar in 1972-73. Although the French West Indies no longer has a U.S. sugar quota, Guadeloupe (through France) has a quota of 180,000 metric tons

per year in the European Economic Community (EC) and, therefore, has a guaranteed market for all of its exportable sugar at the present time. Current Government plans call for an exportable surplus of 200,000 tons in 3-5 years through such policies as making land available, long-term credit, and subsidies.

Mexico. Some increase in output is forecast for 1972-73. About 2.7 million metric tons will probably be produced in 1972-73, compared with 2.5 million tons in 1971-72. Although domestic consumption is rising, Mexico has tended to meet U.S. quota increases. No significant shipments have been made against Mexico's International Sugar Agreement quota since 1968.

Two new mills are being built and are expected to be in full operation within 3 years, although existing mills are operating 30 percent below capacity. New land for additional production will account for only about half of the present unused capacity.

Peru. Peru's 1972-73 sugar production is forecast at 966,000 metric tons, 48,000 tons above the year before. Although the planted area will not increase, it is forecast that more area will be harvested. Reports indicate that there is a shortage of technicians for Peru's new sugar cooperatives, but it is not anticipated that this will greatly affect production. There is some discussion of making experimental plantings of sugarcane in the eastern jungle area. In addition to the U.S. quota, 20,000 metric tons of sugar were earmarked for delivery to Chile during the last 3 months of 1972.

Trinidad and Tobago. Output is expected to increase just slightly in 1972-73. The historical pattern shows that sugar production has been cyclical, but has not trended upward. In order to encourage production, the Government raised the support price from TT\$14 in 1971 to TT\$18 in 1972 gross per long ton.

Europe

Belgium-Luxembourg. Production is expected to be reduced to 742,000 metric tons in 1972-73, down from the 933,000 tons produced in 1971-72. Because of the unfavorable weather conditions prevailing over much of Europe during the planting and growing season, the average yield of the sugarbeet crop will be reduced, as well as the sugar content. As a result, there will be a smaller exportable surplus from the 1972-73 crop.

France. French sugar production will be down in 1972-73 due mainly to cool weather. Output will total about 2.9 million metric tons compared with the 1971-72 production of 3.2 million tons. The output reduction will come in spite of increased acreage. However, increased prices should do much to alleviate the situation during 1972-73 for both producers and the sugar industry.

Producer taxes are deducted from the producer price and will be at about the same level in 1972-73, while social insurance deductions will increase. Intervention prices in the EC will now increase after being at the same level for 3 years. The Minister of Agriculture recently announced that France must keep increasing sugar production.

Italy. Sugar output will decline slightly in 1972-73 and imports will be larger. The weather was too wet during planting and harvesting. Total sugarbeet production was not effected, but the quantity of sugar content was hurt by the weather. Acreage was also down slightly. Imports during 1972-73 may reach 500,000 metric tons, 9 percent above last year.

The Italian Sugarbeet Growers' Association expects the EC annual production quota of 1.23 million metric tons to remain unchanged in 1972-73. The average income from good land in 1972-73 is U.S. \$860 per hectare, 3 percent above a year earlier. Both wholesale and retail prices have been up in 1972 over the year before because of higher wages and other production costs.

Poland. Output will increase significantly in 1972-73 since the weather has been favorable and acreage is greater. Sugar content, however, is lower, partially offsetting increased beet production. The 1972-73 sugar campaign (harvesting and processing) was started earlier than usual because of the size of the crop and predictions of an early frost, and is expected to last 125 days. Recent reports said that any processing over 100 days is unprofitable. The producer price has been increased for 1973 for the first time since 1960. The basic price has been raised from Zl 600 per metric ton to Zl 660 for the two highest sugar containing varieties and to Zl 620 for all others. However, the policy apparently remains to meet domestic needs, to have a small surplus for earning hard currency, and to import small amounts from Cuba.

United Kingdom. U.K. sugar output will be down in 1972-73, following the record 1971-72 production. Dry, cool weather reduced sugarbeet production and sugar content will not be up enough to counteract the smaller beet crop. Sugar supplies are expected to decline in 1972-73 since imports are not likely to increase much. The U.K. sugar industry is said to be eagerly awaiting British entry into the EC on the grounds that it will be able to expand production significantly thereafter. Under the present Commonwealth Sugar Agreement, contract acreage is somewhat restricted, although beets from an additional 25,000 acres will be accepted in 1973.

USSR. It appears that the USSR's output will again be below normal in 1972-73 but not as low as in 1971-72. This year Russia had severe drought in the North Caucasus and Eastern Ukraine. However, the crop is believed more normal in the more important Western Ukraine and in Moldavia. Last

year, the Soviet Union was forced to purchase sugar on the world market beginning in December 1971, although Cuba is usually the only source of imports. This could happen again this year despite an announcement by the Soviet Government last summer that no sugar will be purchased from Western countries during 1972-73.

West Germany. In 1972-73, lower sugar content will offset the larger planted acreage. No significant changes are expected in West Germany's trade or stocks of sugar. Farmers will likely get smaller income from sugarbeet plantings despite the higher market prices approved earlier in the year. Production is not expected to expand greatly in the near future.

Asia and Oceania

Australia. A further increase in sugar production is expected for 1972-73 in Australia and will set another new record for the second year in a row. The weather for the 1972-73 harvest has been excellent and both the yield of cane and the sugar content are high. Consumption is not rising rapidly in Australia and prospects are for increased exports. The talked-about development of a beet-sugar industry in Tasmania has failed to materialize and the emphasis continues to be on improving the existing industry.

India. Some recovery from the extremely poor crop of 1971-72 is forecast during the current year. Plantings of cane are up as a result of higher cane prices received by growers during 1971-72. However, drought in several States affected yields and prevented a substantial increase in output.

Exports are expected to be limited to the preferential markets of the United States and the United Kingdom in 1973, the same as in 1972. Exports under the quotas of the International Sugar Agreement will probably remain suspended. Domestic consumption of mill sugar has been curtailed and prices are rising accordingly. The carryover from 1971-72 was extremely small.

India's mill capacity is being increased according to the Fourth Plan and reached 3.9 million tons by the beginning of the 1972-73 season. It is to reach 4.7 million tons by 1973-74. Uncertainty over the proposed nationalization of the Indian sugar industry continues.

Iran. Iran is gradually approaching self-sufficiency in sugar production, in line with the next 5-year plan (1973-78). Output will reach around 625,000 metric tons in 1972-73 and imports will be down to the 50,000 ton level.

Japan. Because of extremely favorable weather, the sugar harvest will be large. Production has been rising but imports will continue to furnish the bulk of Japan's consumption needs. Beginning in 1972-73, the Ryukyu Islands including Okinawa will be included in Japan's production statistics as the area rejoined Japan on May 15, 1972.

Pakistan. Pakistan's sugar production is expected to recover somewhat in 1972-73. The 1970-71 harvest was revised downward to allow for Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan) leaving Pakistan. Sugar output in 1972-73 will be up due to the incentive of high open-market prices. The goal of the Government is to attain self-sufficiency in sugar production. This is to be accomplished by: (1) Fixing prices, (2) opening purchasing centers, (3) sugar mill committees, (4) mills returning sugar to the cane growers, (5) a capacity tax on sugar mills, and (6) establishing new sugar mills.

Philippines. Output in 1972-73 will probably increase from the low crop of 1971-72. Floods hit the Central Luzon area, but a bumper crop is expected on the more important sugar island of Negros.

Harvested area had been rising until this year when fields were inundated on Luzon. The President of the Philippines has declared it preferable to extend the Laurel-Langley Agreement (whereby special concessions are made to the Philippines by the United States) when it expires in July 1974. Failing this, long-term sugar quotas under special legislation from the U.S. Congress will be sought.

Republic of China (Taiwan). A larger crop is forecast for 1972-73 due to increased acreage and favorable weather to date. However, greater domestic consumption will prevent any significant expansion in exports from the 1972-73 crop. The Taiwan Sugar Corporation is using a variety of incentives to encourage contract farmers to produce more sugarcane.

Thailand. Thailand has succeeded in expanding sugar production and exports have risen to the 250,000 metric ton level. Production reached a record in 1971-72, but will decline slightly in 1972-73.

Africa

Kenya. Output will be down considerably during 1972-73, while consumption is rising rapidly. Therefore, imports will exceed production for the first time in several years. Drought, fires in cane fields, and mismanagement have been instrumental in the reduction. Since sugar will not be available from Uganda, it is expected that 1972-73 imports will probably come from Eastern Europe and India and may total about 140,000 metric tons.

Republic of South Africa. The forecast is that the 1972-73 harvest will be even larger than the record 1971-72 crop. Good weather coupled with increased productivity were mainly responsible for the recovery of the last 2 years. Some sugar land is being lost to development. In the future more of South Africa's sugar may be grown by small African farmers.

Molasses

Australia. Molasses production will be an estimated 493,000 metric tons in 1972-73, slightly below a year earlier. Although stocks will decline, domestic consumption requirements will increase resulting in smaller export availabilities during 1972-73.

Dominican Republic. Output of molasses will continue to increase in 1972-73. This is in line with expanded sugarcane acreage and production. Molasses exports also are rising and should reach 65 million gallons in calendar 1973, compared with an estimated 60 million gallons in 1972.

France. Production of molasses is likely to decrease in 1972-73 because of reduced beet supplies. France has traditionally exported more molasses than it imported, but the reverse will probably be true in 1972-73.

Mexico. Mexico's molasses output remains relatively stationary as are its exports. Mexico is a huge molasses exporter and will likely continue to be a large world supplier. Domestic molasses consumption shows little tendency to increase.

Netherlands. The Netherlands imports much more molasses than it produces or exports. However, it is reported that imports decreased to 278,000 metric tons in the first 7 months of 1972 due to high molasses prices and storage costs. The domestic production is used almost entirely for industrial purposes while part of the imports are reexported.

Philippines. Production will increase somewhat in 1972-73, but more domestic consumption will result in reducing exports to an estimated 580,000 metric tons in 1972-73. The increased consumption reflects larger molasses usage for the manufacture of alcohol.

Republic of South Africa. A small production increase is forecast for 1972-73, but consumption will also rise, therefore, exports will stay about the same.

Thailand. Molasses output is rising along with sugar production. Thailand's molasses exports are increasing rapidly and should total about 250,000 metric tons in 1972-73, 14 percent above last year.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 ^{1/}
(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE					
	1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 ^{2/}
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
NORTH AMERICA:						
ANTIGUA.....	11	0	5	12	0	0
BAHAMAS.....	0	15	25	0	0	0
BARBADOS.....	199	156	174	151	125	162
BRITISH HONOURAS.....	52	58	75	73	76	77
CANADA.....	155	149	148	107	151	128
COSTA RICA.....	125	144	166	171	197	220
CUBA.....	5,530	5,200	9,400	6,500	4,850	6,063
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	777	975	1,385	1,209	1,400	1,450
EL SALVADOR.....	121	120	129	174	205	209
GUADALOUPE.....	177	164	176	166	88	154
GUATEMALA.....	169	191	204	225	260	271
HAITI.....	64	60	66	72	80	77
HONOURAS.....	43	61	58	74	75	88
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	532	429	412	437	429	416
MARTINIQUE.....	59	35	30	31	23	33
MEXICO.....	2,390	2,826	2,648	2,729	2,778	2,976
NICARAGUA.....	104	138	155	187	183	191
PANAMA.....	59	82	84	86	96	125
ST KITTS.....	43	39	30	28	29	28
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	252	266	242	239	256	258
US-CONTINENTAL (HEET).....	2,958	3,510	3,325	3,322	3,512	3,450
US-CONTINENTAL (CANF).....	1,221	1,214	1,071	1,253	1,206	1,625
US-HAWAII.....	1,211	1,180	1,162	1,286	1,124	1,175
US-PUERTO RICO.....	846	483	464	321	298	300
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	5	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	17,105	17,495	21,329	18,853	17,441	19,475
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	1,123	1,006	1,069	1,001	1,021	1,213
BOLIVIA.....	100	125	125	90	130	136
BRAZIL.....	4,565	4,804	5,063	5,642	5,939	6,614
CHILE.....	131	207	210	227	191	198
COLOMBIA.....	541	740	774	758	874	926
ECUADOR.....	203	240	230	250	275	276
GUYANA.....	340	408	348	413	412	369
PARAGUAY.....	45	46	53	62	61	66
PERU.....	862	716	870	995	1,012	1,065
SURINAM.....	17	19	16	15	12	15
URUGUAY.....	63	71	49	49	74	90
VENEZUELA.....	413	407	467	478	594	573
TOTAL.....	8,403	8,789	9,274	9,940	10,595	11,541
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	341	322	350	358	325	386
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	519	646	757	726	1,028	818
DENMARK.....	394	375	335	295	330	352
FINLAND.....	56	55	60	66	69	88
FRANCE.....	2,265	2,623	2,974	2,972	3,526	3,235
GERMANY WEST.....	2,128	2,177	2,280	2,264	2,595	2,480
GREECE.....	100	105	161	206	170	160
IRELAND.....	147	178	162	165	180	182
ITALY.....	1,372	1,422	1,526	1,321	1,367	1,294
NETHERLANDS.....	657	793	845	787	912	839
PORTUGAL (Azores and Madeira).....	21	25	25	25	20	25
SPAIN.....	603	815	876	806	1,070	854
SWEDEN.....	265	321	228	241	294	305
SWITZERLAND.....	61	73	72	65	82	72
UNITED KINGDOM.....	1,033	1,075	1,033	1,385	1,300	991
TOTAL.....	9,962	11,005	11,684	11,382	13,268	12,081
EASTERN EUROPE:						
ALBANIA.....	15	17	18	19	16	19
BULGARIA.....	278	200	225	250	275	259
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	1,075	1,005	890	850	772	816
GERMANY EAST.....	761	600	575	551	573	634
HUNGARY.....	514	480	500	300	309	408
POLAND.....	1,826	1,880	1,683	1,659	1,887	2,039
ROMANIA.....	456	450	500	420	490	468
YUGOSLAVIA.....	469	433	545	390	427	388
TOTAL.....	5,394	5,065	4,846	4,439	4,748	5,031
TOTAL EUROPE.....	15,356	16,070	16,530	15,821	18,016	17,112
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	10,056	10,922	9,570	9,975	8,683	9,370
AFRICA:						
EGYPT, ARAB REP OF.....	437	425	450	450	500	551
ETHIOPIA.....	76	73	85	157	100	110
KENYA.....	51	114	138	147	131	117
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	122	115	110	115	121	121
MAURITIUS.....	694	737	635	674	688	761
MOZAMBIQUE.....	204	276	300	310	357	331
REUNION.....	253	295	275	230	201	276
RHODESIA.....	209	132	150	165	193	220
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF ^{3/}	1,493	1,659	1,788	1,542	2,056	2,161
SWAZILAND.....	134	170	173	180	207	209
TANZANIA.....	80	95	100	103	99	101
UGANDA.....	152	173	163	168	165	138
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	37	43	45	50	53	55
OTHER ^{4/}	338	553	588	601	761	816
TOTAL.....	4,280	4,860	5,000	4,890	5,632	5,967

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/
(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 2/
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	80	90	100	125	127	132
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	1,399	1,691	1,865	2,309	2,361	2,414
CHINA-REP OF (TAIWAN).....	1,011	834	678	916	822	945
INDIA 5/.....	3,680	4,640	5,523	4,963	4,207	4,739
INDONESIA.....	698	775	835	800	750	772
IRAN.....	318	568	613	624	639	689
JAPAN.....	358	457	462	502	591	709
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	214	265	275	238	150	6/
PAKISTAN.....	401	558	747	758	605	700
PHILIPPINES.....	1,738	1,760	2,124	2,270	1,970	2,100
THAILAND.....	284	370	480	584	661	650
TURKEY.....	742	778	600	719	1,003	882
OTHER 1/.....	128	115	128	120	134	147
TOTAL.....	11,050	12,901	14,449	14,918	14,025	14,878
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,290	3,052	2,440	2,771	3,079	3,205
Fiji.....	375	448	347	421	376	413
TOTAL.....	2,666	3,500	2,787	3,192	3,455	3,619
WORLD TOTAL.....	68,915	74,537	78,941	77,628	77,846	81,962

1/ Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Prior to 1962/63 crop year included Swaziland. 4/ Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. 5/ Includes khandasari. 6/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. 7/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam and Syria.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NONCENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 2/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 3/
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	53	45	45	46	44	22
EL SALVADOR.....	27	25	30	14	14	11
GUATEMALA.....	39	53	50	50	50	52
MEXICO.....	131	127	127	127	125	127
NICARAGUA.....	20	11	13	14	13	13
PANAMA.....	4	3	3	2	2	3
TOTAL.....	274	264	268	253	248	228
SOUTH AMERICA:						
COLOMBIA.....	719	726	739	772	805	744
ECUADOR.....	40	44	44	44	44	44
PERU.....	15	13	14	14	14	14
VENEZUELA.....	41	42	42	40	39	36
TOTAL.....	815	827	839	870	902	839
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	159	161	160	160	160	154
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	692	800	800	805	810	816
CHINA-REP OF (TAIWAN).....	26	30	26	29	25	28
INDIA.....	5,732	6,063	6,614	7,165	7,716	7,716
INDONESIA.....	330	330	340	340	325	331
JAPAN.....	12	5	6	4	3	15
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	17	15	15	15	15	4/
PAKISTAN.....	664	750	784	784	795	794
PHILIPPINES.....	62	65	66	51	51	63
THAILAND.....	175	215	231	248	287	298
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	35	9	10	10	10	11
TOTAL.....	7,964	8,443	9,552	9,610	10,197	10,225
WORLD TOTAL.....	8,993	9,534	10,159	10,734	11,347	11,292

Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. 3/ Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangements here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

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(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE					
	1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 ^{2/}
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
ANTIGUA.....	10	0	5	11	0	0
BAHAMAS.....	0	14	23	0	0	0
BARBADOOS.....	181	142	158	137	113	147
BRITISH HONDURAS.....	47	53	68	66	69	70
CANADA.....	141	135	134	97	137	116
COSTA RICA.....	113	131	151	155	179	200
CUBA.....	5,017	4,717	8,528	5,897	4,400	5,500
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	705	885	984	1,097	1,270	1,315
EL SALVADOR.....	110	109	117	158	186	190
GUADALOUPE.....	161	149	160	151	80	140
GUATEMALA.....	153	173	185	204	236	246
HAITI.....	58	54	60	65	73	70
HONDURAS.....	39	55	53	67	68	80
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	482	389	374	396	389	377
MARTINIQUE.....	54	32	27	28	21	30
MEXICO.....	2,168	2,564	2,462	2,476	2,520	2,700
NICARAGUA.....	94	125	141	170	166	173
PANAMA.....	53	74	76	78	87	113
ST KITTS.....	39	35	27	25	26	25
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	229	241	220	217	232	234
US-CONTINENTAL (HEET).....	2,684	3,184	3,316	3,114	3,186	3,130
US-CONTINENTAL (CANF).....	1,108	1,101	972	1,137	1,094	1,474
US-HAWAII.....	1,098	1,070	1,054	1,167	1,020	1,066
US-PUERTO RICO.....	768	438	417	291	270	272
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	5	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	15,518	15,872	19,359	17,103	15,822	17,668
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	1,019	913	970	908	926	1,100
BOLIVIA.....	90	113	113	82	118	123
BRAZIL.....	4,141	4,358	4,593	5,118	5,388	6,000
CHILE.....	119	188	191	206	173	180
COLOMBIA.....	491	671	702	688	793	840
ECUADOR.....	184	218	209	227	249	250
GUYANA.....	3.9	37	316	375	374	335
PARAGUAY.....	41	42	48	56	55	60
PERU.....	782	650	789	903	918	966
SURINAM.....	16	17	15	14	11	14
URUGUAY.....	57	64	44	44	67	82
VENEZUELA.....	375	369	424	434	539	520
TOTAL.....	7,623	7,973	8,414	9,053	9,611	10,470
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	309	292	318	325	295	350
BELGIUM-LUXEMPOURG.....	470	586	687	659	933	742
DENMARK.....	357	340	304	268	299	319
FINLAND.....	51	50	54	60	63	80
FRANCE.....	2,054	2,380	2,698	2,696	3,199	2,935
GERMANY WEST.....	1,931	1,975	2,068	2,054	2,354	2,250
GREECE.....	91	95	146	187	154	145
IRELAND.....	134	161	147	150	163	165
ITALY.....	1,245	1,290	1,384	1,198	1,240	1,174
NETHERLANDS.....	596	719	767	714	827	761
PORTUGAL (Azores and Madeira).....	19	23	23	23	18	23
SPAIN.....	547	739	795	731	971	775
SWEDEN.....	240	291	207	219	267	277
SWITZERLAND.....	56	66	65	59	74	65
UNITED KINGDOM.....	937	975	937	984	1,179	899
TOTAL.....	9,038	9,984	10,600	10,326	12,036	10,960
EASTERN EUROPE:						
ALBANIA.....	13	15	16	17	15	17
BULGARIA.....	252	181	204	227	249	235
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	975	912	726	771	700	740
GERMANY EAST.....	690	544	522	500	520	575
HUNGARY.....	466	435	454	272	280	370
POLAND.....	1,657	1,705	1,527	1,505	1,712	1,850
ROMANIA.....	414	408	454	381	445	425
YUGOSLAVIA.....	425	393	494	354	387	352
TOTAL.....	4,893	4,595	4,396	4,027	4,308	4,564
TOTAL EUROPE.....	13,931	14,579	14,996	14,353	16,344	15,524
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	9,123	9,908	8,682	9,049	7,877	8,500
AFRICA:						
EGYPT, ARAB REP OF.....	396	386	408	408	454	500
ETHIOPIA.....	69	66	77	142	91	100
KENYA.....	46	103	125	133	119	106
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	110	104	100	104	110	110
MAURITIUS.....	629	669	576	611	624	690
MOZAMBIQUE.....	185	250	272	281	324	300
REUNION.....	230	268	249	209	182	250
RHODESIA.....	189	120	136	150	175	200
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF ^{3/}	1,354	1,505	1,622	1,399	1,865	1,960
SWAZILAND.....	121	154	157	163	188	190
TANZANIA.....	73	86	91	93	90	92
UGANDA.....	138	157	148	152	150	125
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	34	39	41	45	48	50
OTHER ^{4/}	306	502	534	545	690	740
TOTAL.....	3,883	4,409	4,536	4,436	5,110	5,413

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 ^{1/}
(RAW VALUE)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE					
	1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 ^{2/}
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	73	82	91	113	115	120
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	1,269	1,534	1,692	2,095	2,142	2,190
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	917	757	615	831	746	857
INDIA ^{3/}	3,338	4,209	5,010	4,502	3,817	4,299
INDONESIA.....	633	703	758	726	680	700
IRAN.....	288	515	556	566	580	625
JAPAN.....	325	415	419	455	536	643
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	195	240	249	216	136	6/
PAKISTAN.....	363	506	696	688	549	635
PHILIPPINES.....	1,577	1,597	1,927	2,059	1,787	1,905
THAILAND.....	257	336	435	530	600	590
TURKEY.....	673	706	544	643	910	800
OTHER ^{1/}	116	104	116	109	125	133
TOTAL.....	10,025	11,703	13,108	13,534	12,724	13,497
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,078	2,769	2,214	2,514	2,793	2,908
FIJI.....	340	406	315	382	341	375
TOTAL.....	2,418	3,175	2,529	2,896	3,134	3,283
WORLD TOTAL.....	62,520	67,619	71,614	70,424	70,622	74,355

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

^{1/} Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Prior to 1962/63 crop year included Swaziland. ^{4/} Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. ^{5/} Includes Khandasari. ^{6/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. ^{7/} Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam and Syria.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NONCENTRIFUGAL SUGAR ^{1/} PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 ^{2/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE					
	1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 ^{3/}
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	48	41	41	42	40	20
EL SALVADOR.....	24	23	27	13	13	10
GUATEMALA.....	35	48	45	45	45	47
MEXICO.....	118	115	115	115	113	115
NICARAGUA.....	18	10	12	13	12	12
PANAMA.....	4	3	3	2	2	3
TOTAL.....	248	240	243	230	225	207
SOUTH AMERICA:						
COLOMBIA.....	652	660	670	700	730	675
ECUADOR.....	36	40	40	40	40	40
PERU.....	14	12	13	13	13	13
VENEZUELA.....	38	38	38	36	35	33
TOTAL.....	740	750	761	790	818	761
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	145	145	145	145	145	140
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	628	726	726	730	735	740
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	24	27	24	26	23	25
INDIA.....	5,200	5,500	6,000	6,500	7,000	7,000
INDONESIA.....	299	299	308	308	295	300
JAPAN.....	11	5	5	4	3	14
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	15	14	14	14	14	4/
PAKISTAN.....	62	680	711	711	721	720
PHILIPPINES.....	56	59	60	46	46	57
THAILAND.....	159	195	210	225	260	270
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	32	8	9	9	9	10
TOTAL.....	7,171	7,659	8,212	8,719	9,251	9,276
WORLD TOTAL.....	8,159	8,640	9,216	9,738	10,294	10,244

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

^{1/} Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, pisco, etc. ^{2/} Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangements here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. ^{3/} Preliminary. ^{4/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

SUGARCANE: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1960-61/1964-65,
CROP YEARS 1971-72 AND 1972-73

Continent and country	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1960-61/ 1964-65	1971-72	1972-73 2/	1960-61/ 1964-65	1971-72	1972-73 2/	1960-61/ 1964-65	1971-72	1972-73 2/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	1,000 m.tons	1,000 m.tons	1,000 m.tons
North America:									
North									
United States									
Florida & Louisiana	426	567	602	23.8	28.1	29.8	10,163	15,953	17,950
Hawaii	112	114	116	79.9	86.7	94.5	8,954	9,887	10,960
Puerto Rico	315	133	155	29.0	27.3	22.1	9,133	3,629	3,420
Central									
Costa Rica 3/	64	56	73	12.9	33.2	27.9	825	1,860	2,041
El Salvador	23	56	60	27.5	32.6	30.8	632	1,823	1,850
Guatemala	65	79	83	NA	31.6	31.4	NA	2,498	2,608
Mexico 3/	809	1,030	1,119	22.6	25.1	26.7	18,253	25,900	29,879
Nicaragua 3/	60	75	77	20.4	24.3	24.6	1,224	1,826	1,896
Panama	47	55	63	13.6	17.7	20.0	640	972	1,260
Caribbean									
Barbados	42	49	48	37.0	20.7	25.4	1,556	1,016	1,219
Dominican Republic	444	398	424	16.8	26.1	25.4	7,453	10,410	10,782
Guadeloupe	67	74	64	27.1	18.9	15.4	1,816	1,400	989
Jamaica	170	155	160	26.0	27.5	26.9	4,414	4,268	4,300
Martinique	30	15	15	29.5	27.3	16.7	885	410	250
Trinidad and Tobago	96	95	99	24.6	26.7	26.2	2,358	2,540	2,594
Total	2,770	2,951	3,158	24.6	28.6	29.1	68,306	84,392	91,998
South America:									
Argentina	539	499	556	19.8	18.6	19.5	10,659	9,265	10,831
Brazil	3,556	2,375	2,500	17.3	20.0	25.0	61,419	47,500	62,500
Guyana	91	130	139	33.8	33.1	31.4	3,079	4,300	4,358
Paraguay	62	67	68	12.7	14.5	14.4	789	973	980
Peru	118	123	133	62.1	69.6	69.4	7,325	8,557	9,233
Uruguay	10	15	18	12.7	10.7	9.8	127	160	176
Venezuela	108	150	180	33.4	30.2	31.2	3,604	4,530	5,614
Total	4,484	3,359	3,594	19.4	22.4	26.1	87,002	75,285	93,692
Africa:									
Mauritius	200	215	215	22.4	23.8	27.9	4,478	5,120	6,000
South Africa, Rep. of	283	460	460	33.3	26.4	36.4	9,431	12,144	16,751
Total	483	675	675	28.8	25.6	33.7	13,909	17,264	22,751
Asia:									
India 3/	5,844	5,900	6,300	16.2	19.6	19.4	94,803	115,800	122,000
Japan	20	27	86	28.5	22.8	28.0	571	616	2,408
Pakistan 3/	1,476	1,880	1,550	14.4	16.9	14.2	21,206	31,800	22,000
Philippines	758	1,080	438	18.3	23.0	48.9	13,876	24,850	21,430
Thailand	423	318	356	10.5	18.1	21.9	4,461	5,750	7,800
Total	8,521	9,205	8,730	15.8	19.4	20.1	134,917	178,816	175,638
Oceania:									
Australia	400	575	595	29.8	33.7	31.9	11,928	19,385	19,012
Grand total	16,658	16,765	16,752	19.0	22.4	24.1	316,062	375,142	403,091

1/ Quantity processed.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Includes acreage and production for noncentrifugal sugar.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

SUGAR BEETS: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1960-61/1964-65,
CROP YEARS 1971-72 AND 1972-73

Continent and country	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1960-61/	1971-72	1972-73	1960-61/	1971-72	1972-73	1960-61/	1971-72	1972-73
	1964-65			1964-65			1964-65		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	metric	metric	metric	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	tons	tons	tons	m.tons	m.tons	m.tons
North America:									
Canada	90	81	77	11.9	15.0	13.4	1,071	1,216	1,035
United States	1,153	1,450	1,362	15.6	15.9	21.2	17,979	23,151	28,885
Total	1,243	1,531	1,439	15.3	15.9	20.8	19,050	24,367	29,920
South America:									
Chile	35	78	87	15.5	15.9	11.9	541	1,243	1,038
Uruguay	31	39	37	9.6	11.4	11.5	297	445	425
Total	66	117	124	12.7	14.4	11.8	838	1,688	1,463
Europe:									
Austria	108	96	96	16.3	18.2	24.3	1,756	1,750	2,333
Belgium	151	230	252	17.5	21.2	18.3	2,637	4,876	4,600
Denmark	142	121	140	15.3	16.5	16.0	2,177	1,999	2,240
Finland	44	43	45	9.5	10.6	10.5	417	455	475
France	956	1,034	1,021	14.9	17.2	17.8	14,264	17,770	18,213
Germany, West	734	785	815	15.7	18.7	18.0	11,515	14,682	14,700
Ireland	78	72	85	11.8	16.5	22.8	922	1,190	1,943
Italy	573	627	618	13.1	14.0	15.2	7,533	8,776	9,400
Netherlands	200	252	279	18.4	19.9	18.5	3,675	5,024	5,175
Spain	357	594	507	10.0	10.8	10.7	3,583	6,412	5,450
Sweden	114	99	102	14.3	17.2	18.4	1,630	1,706	1,882
Switzerland	15	22	24	17.1	21.6	18.8	256	476	450
United Kingdom	431	471	468	14.1	16.1	12.3	6,083	7,591	5,750
Total West Europe	3,903	4,446	4,452	14.5	16.3	16.3	56,448	72,707	72,611
Bulgaria	175	160	153	8.5	11.6	9.8	1,490	1,850	1,500
Czechoslovakia	620	432	445	11.8	13.7	14.4	7,313	5,900	6,400
Germany, East	560	370	554	10.2	10.1	10.8	5,729	3,750	6,000
Hungary	316	183	196	9.7	12.0	14.8	3,073	2,200	2,900
Poland	1,020	1,022	1,082	10.8	12.1	14.1	11,025	12,372	15,300
Romania	442	494	482	6.5	7.9	7.9	2,891	3,900	3,800
Yugoslavia	205	210	185	11.1	14.1	14.6	2,278	2,961	2,700
Total East Europe	3,338	2,871	3,097	10.2	11.5	12.5	33,799	32,933	38,600
Total Europe	7,241	7,317	7,549	12.4	14.4	14.7	90,247	105,640	111,211
USSR	8,495	8,326	8,649	6.5	8.6	8.6	55,527	72,000	74,000
Asia:									
Japan	116	133	133	9.7	16.3	17.3	1,132	2,170	2,302
Turkey	388	390	370	9.3	14.9	15.4	3,596	5,800	5,700
Total	504	523	503	9.4	15.2	15.9	4,728	7,970	8,002
Grand total	17,549	17,814	18,264	9.7	11.9	12.3	170,390	211,665	224,596

1/ Quantity processed.
2/ Preliminary.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA 2/.....	66	67	63	56	56	56
COSTA RICA.....	29	43	48	50	59	68
CUBA 3/.....	1,140	1,100	1,000	1,500	1,100	1,300
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	247	300	339	320	373	399
EL SALVADOR.....	38	41	42	62	74	75
GUATEMALA.....	48	58	60	69	91	92
HAITI.....	20	18	20	21	24	22
JAMAICA AND OEP.....	173	166	170	152	145	140
MEXICO.....	896	1,052	938	1,100	1,100	1,100
NICARAGUA.....	31	50	56	80	79	83
PANAMA.....	29	34	17	27	31	38
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	86	96	102	85	84	83
UNITED STATES.....	1,551	1,607	1,684	1,694	1,700	1,750
US-HAWAII.....	317	308	302	297	300	310
US-PUERTO RICO.....	308	228	232	203	200	200
OTHER.....	187	170	185	210	191	210
TOTAL.....	5,156	5,331	6,078	5,916	5,607	5,926
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	404	300	327	359	390	400
BRAZIL.....	1,407	1,432	1,500	1,650	1,700	1,800
CHILE.....	25	40	59	53	34	35
COLOMBIA.....	127	179	187	183	212	224
ECUADOR.....	48	49	54	60	71	72
GUYANA.....	127	154	138	154	155	150
PERU 2/.....	260	241	283	292	310	325
URUGUAY.....	21	26	18	22	21	22
VENEZUELA 2/.....	156	182	194	220	247	260
OTHER.....	127	135	130	130	150	150
TOTAL.....	2,793	2,736	2,890	3,123	3,290	3,438
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA.....	76	66	83	70	64	70
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	185	156	160	147	185	175
DENMARK.....	87	102	100	84	100	96
FINLAND.....	24	33	28	30	32	40
FRANCE.....	497	549	732	738	890	750
GERMANY WEST.....	497	539	553	511	664	600
GREECE.....	30	33	49	75	55	52
IRELAND.....	30	36	35	35	41	42
ITALY.....	425	468	410	433	435	480
NETHERLANDS.....	145	205	220	214	220	210
SPAIN.....	180	199	246	260	302	262
SWEDEN.....	63	87	81	74	77	80
SWITZERLAND.....	13	15	15	15	16	14
UNITED KINGDOM.....	298	328	293	322	390	320
TOTAL.....	2,469	2,816	3,002	3,008	3,471	3,191
EASTERN EUROPE						
HUNGARY.....	159	154	165	110	105	130
POLAND.....	467	553	414	392	454	500
ROMANIA.....	123	118	125	120	140	135
YUGOSLAVIA.....	115	145	182	147	150	146
OTHER.....	533	46	450	450	475	500
TOTAL.....	1,397	1,439	1,336	1,219	1,324	1,411
TOTAL EUROPE.....	3,867	4,246	4,338	4,227	4,795	4,602
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	2,350	3,150	3,197	3,250	3,000	3,100
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	16	17	18	18	19	18
EGYPT, ARAB REP OF 1/.....	169	180	175	175	180	185
MAURITIUS.....	140	133	166	130	140	155
MOZAMBIQUE.....	63	80	90	110	120	115
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF.....	354	372	473	523	523	540
OTHER.....	332	375	400	425	440	450
TOTAL.....	1,075	1,157	1,322	1,381	1,422	1,463
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	244	211	175	238	202	250
INDIA.....	953	1,206	2,000	1,620	1,300	1,300
INDONESIA.....	191	200	200	204	210	220
IRAN.....	62	119	162	184	190	200
JAPAN.....	35	39	38	37	36	192
PHILIPPINES.....	489	567	810	881	770	820
THAILAND.....	170	265	306	260	510	590
TURKEY.....	159	168	126	157	224	200
OTHER.....	607	700	800	800	825	840
TOTAL.....	2,910	3,469	4,617	4,381	4,267	4,612
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	425	461	440	495	506	493
FIJI.....	78	100	70	85	90	85
TOTAL.....	503	561	510	580	596	578
WORLD TOTAL.....	18,563	20,652	22,952	22,858	22,977	23,719

1/ In each country the year of production is the same as that for centrifugal sugar production. 2/ Calendar year; first year mentioned in heading.
3/ Includes hi-test molasses. 4/ May include edible molasses.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

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